

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (original) An absorbent core comprising:

- (1) an acquisition layer;
- (2) a storage layer having absorbent capacity, disposed beneath and in fluid communication with the acquisition layer, and
- (3) a wicking layer disposed beneath and in fluid communication with the storage layer, comprising compressible hardwood pulp and having a density of between about 0.05 and about 0.4 g/cc, where the ratio of the vertical wicking height of the wicking layer to the vertical wicking height of the storage layer is equal to or greater than 1.25.

2. (original) The absorbent core of claim 1, wherein the ratio of vertical wicking height of the wicking layer to the vertical wicking height of the storage layer is equal to or greater than 3.0.

3. (original) The absorbent core of one of claims 1, wherein the compressible hardwood pulp is selected from the group consisting of eucalyptus, birch, aspen, maple, cotton wood, willow, oak, beech, poplar, basswood and combinations thereof.

4. (original) The absorbent core of claim 3, wherein the compressible hardwood pulp is eucalyptus.

5. (original) The absorbent core of one of claims 1, wherein the wicking layer further comprises softwood fibers.

6. (original) The absorbent core of one of claims 1, wherein the wicking layer is imprinted with a compression pattern.

7. (original) The absorbent core of one of claims 1, wherein the core has a rewet value of about 3.0 g or less.



14. (original) A method of making an absorbent core comprising:
- (A) forming a wicking layer comprising compressible hardwood fibers;
  - (B) compressing the wicking layer to a density of between 0.05 and 0.4 g/cc;
  - (C) forming a storage layer having absorbent capacity and in effective fluid communication with the wicking layer; and
  - (D) forming an acquisition layer in fluid communication with the storage layer,
- where the ratio of the vertical wicking height of the wicking layer to the vertical wicking height of the storage layer is equal to or greater than 1.25.
15. (original) The method of claim 14 wherein the ratio of vertical wicking height of the wicking layer to the vertical wicking height of the storage layer is equal to or greater than 3.0.
16. (original) The method of one of claims 14, wherein the compressible hardwood pulp is selected from the group consisting of eucalyptus, birch, aspen, maple, cotton wood, willow, oak, beech, poplar, basswood and combinations thereof.
17. (original) The method of claim 16, wherein the compressible hardwood pulp is eucalyptus.
18. (original) The method of one of claims 14, wherein the wicking layer further comprises softwood fibers.
19. (original) The method of claim 18 wherein the softwood fibers are chemically treated.
20. (original) The method of one of claims 14, wherein the core has a rewet value of about 3.0 g or less.
21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the core has a rewet value of about 2.0 g or less.



(2) a storage layer having absorbent capacity disposed beneath and in fluid communication with the acquisition layer; and

(3) a wicking layer disposed beneath and in fluid communication with the storage layer, comprising compressible hardwood pulp.

30. (original) The absorbent core of claim 29, wherein the wicking layer comprises from about 50 percent by weight to about 99.9 percent by weight of hardwood fibers and from about 0.1 percent by weight to about 50 percent by weight synthetic fibers, the storage layer includes materials selected from the group consisting of synthetic fibers, chemically treated cellulosic fibers, wood pulp, superabsorbents and combinations thereof, and has a density of between 0.05 and 0.25 g/cc, and the acquisition layer includes materials selected from the group consisting of cross-linked cellulose fibers, synthetic fibers, and combinations thereof, and has a density of between 0.04 to 0.1 g/cc.

31. (original) A method of making an absorbent core comprising:

- (A) forming a wicking layer comprising compressible hardwood fibers;
- (B) compressing the wicking layer to a density of between 0.05 and 0.4 g/cc;
- (C) forming a storage layer having absorbent capacity and in fluid communication with the wicking layer; and
- (D) forming an acquisition layer in fluid communication with the storage layer.

32. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the absorbent core is a unitary absorbent core produced in a series of unit operations in a continuous process.

33. (original) The method of one of claims 31, wherein the process is an airlaid process.

34. (original) The method of claim 31, wherein the wicking layer is imprinted with a compression pattern.



40. (original) The method of claim 37 wherein claim compression takes place between a patterned compaction roll and a smooth roll.
41. (original) The method of claim 37 wherein claim compression takes place between two patterned compaction rolls.
42. (original) An absorbent core made by the method of claim 31 or claim 37.